











**REPUBLICAN TICKET.**  
For State Treasurer,  
OSWALD JOHN C. SMITH,  
of Johnson County.  
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,  
JAMES P. BLADE,  
of St. Clair County.  
For Clerk Supreme Court—East, Grand Div'n,  
M. B. CONVERSE,  
of Sangamon County.  
For Clerk of Appellate Court—Third District,  
M. M. DOWMAN,  
of Macoupin County.  
For Representative in Congress, 11th District,  
JOSEPH G. CANNON,  
of Vermilion Co.  
For Senator—34th District,  
WILLIAM T. MOFFITT,  
of Mason County.  
For Representative—35th District,  
DR. JOHN H. TYLEN,  
of Morgan Co.  
of De Witt County.  
**COUNTY TICKET.**  
For Sheriff,  
MARTIN FURTHMANN.  
FRANK W. HAINES.

GOVERNOR CULLOM will deliver the annual address before the Jo Daviess County Agricultural Fair, at Warren, Ill., this afternoon, and in the evening will address a mass-meeting on current politics.

HON. J. G. CANNON will speak at the court house in Decatur on Wednesday evening, October 2. Let the people, without respect to party, turn out and hear their servant give an account of his stewardship.

**HEAR OGLESBY.**

Every voter in Decatur ought to hear the speech of Senator Oglesby at the court house to-morrow night. Wherever our distinguished townsman has spoken during this campaign he has been listened to by delighted crowds, and his speeches have been justly regarded as among the best of his life. His old friends and neighbors, who have always been proud to do him honor, may therefore reasonably expect a rare treat to-morrow evening. Let the house be crowded to its utmost capacity. Bring the ladies along, and be assured that none will go away disappointed.

Ohio's election will take place week after next, and the campaign is being prosecuted with vigor. The Ohio State Journal reports thus encouragingly:

There never was a time in the history of the Republican party when it was more harmonious, or when it more determined feeling pervaded its ranks. From all parts of the state the news comes up to headquarters that the Union boys are once more in the most perfect fighting trim, and that not a murmur of dissension is heard in any quarter—all minor differences have, for the time being, been buried beneath the universal determination to defeat the allies of a "solid south" once more.

General Robinson, the chairman of the Republican State Committee, says that from all sections of the state the most cheering reports have been sent in, and if the information received at headquarters be correct, the Republicans will certainly carry the state by a good majority.

**FACTS WORTH KNOWING.**

From the Pittsburgh Commercial.

The public debt reached its highest point in August, 1865, the amount being, less cash in the Treasury, \$2,756,431,571.43.

At the present, the debt, less cash in the Treasury, is \$1,999,392,280.45.

Reduction of public debt during thirteen years of Republican administration, \$757,049,290.98.

The debt, to individual citizens in 1865, was \$78.25. It is now \$41.67.

Reduction, per capita, in thirteen years, \$36.58.

Interest on the debt, per capita, in 1865, \$4.20. Interest, per capita now, \$1.97.

Largest volume of nominal currency circulation, in 1865, \$983,318,635.76.

Gold value of the above amount, \$692,256,344.77.

Gold value of present volume of currency, \$684,465,691.27, to which should be added over \$200,000,000 gold and silver now held by the Treasury.

Difference in gold value between the currency in 1865 and now, not including the gold and silver in the Treasury \$1,790,663.50.

During five years preceding the panic of 1873, we imported more than we exported, or in other words, ran in debt to Europe \$554,000,000.

The change since the panic, as compared with five years before the panic, is in favor of the prosperity of the country to the amount of \$1,000,000,000.

Since the panic we have called home \$800,000,000 of our national bonds held abroad.

We now owe, on foreign-held national bonds, \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000.

From the above we deduce the following conclusions: 1. The panic was not produced by contraction of the currency. 2. It was caused by running into debt to Europe. 3. That this nation is solvent, having paid about one-third of its debt in thirteen years. 4. That it is in better condition now than ever before, as shown in its increasing exports over imports. Finally, that we have only to be steadily honest, and to work, to reach the most permanent prosperity the country ever enjoyed.

A lawyer named Barre, and a student named Leliez, were guillotined in Paris, Sept. 7, for the murder of a woman. A correspondent of the New York Herald describes the execution:

It is half-past five, and the day has almost come. The lamps are out in the morning shadows. The birds fly around it. There is a rustle. The signal is given that the procession approaches. The officer in command of the horsemen cries out, "Draw sabres." The wide gate of La Roquette is thrown open. All hats are raised. The sad procession comes slowly. Two policemen are in advance. Then, solemnly, Monsieur de Paris. Then the abbe, walking with his back to the guillotine, pressing the crucifix to the lips of the condemned, who is assisted, almost carried, by two aids in blue blouses. Barre lost all energy. At every step he grew weaker. From the gate to the guillotine in twenty-three steps, as your correspondent counted them. When half way, Barre sank, and would have fallen but for the firm arms of the attendants. His face was almost blue, his lips protruding. The abbe kissed him on both cheeks, and passed hurriedly to the guillotine. Barre was in front of the scaffold, unconscious apparently. Monsieur de Paris took his shoulders, pressed him on the back, saw that the head was in the groove, and touched the button. Barre found peace at last, and justice was avenged.

It was the work of a moment to remove the body of Barre from the plank and throw it into the box. Leliez was within the gate, his procession being thirty steps behind that of Barre. He heard the sound of the axe as it took the life of his friend. He showed more nerve than Barre, and walked with firmness. As he kissed the abbe and was seized by the shoulder by Monsieur de Paris, he said in a firm voice, "Adieu, Monsieur." A voice cried out, "Havre, Leliez." The axe fell. It was just forty seconds between each descent of the axe, as your correspondent noted by his watch. The abbe had hardly time to enter his carriage before the bodies were placed in a wagon and driven off. The poor abbe was pale and trembling, the perspiration falling from his brow. He held the crucifix in his hand. The funeral van drove off at a rapid rate—a squadron of cavalry in charge—to the resting place of the condemned at Ivry. Within two minutes from the opening of the gates at Roquette the funeral van was driving off at a full trot. The police faced around and advanced on the crowd. The cavalry and infantry slowly drove them back in all directions. Within five minutes not a soul was in the open space but the executioner and his aids taking down the guillotine. So swift is justice in France.

There was no exultation when the axe fell, nothing like rosyism. A cry arose, but it was an instinctive cry of horror, repeated and intensified when, after the axe had fallen on Barre, it was hauled into place, red and dripping, to await Leliez. But in forty seconds all was over, and all that remained for us was to sweep into the crowd and advance as rapidly as we could in front of the lines of cavalry and infantry. The general expression was horror. Some looked pale, others shed tears, others ghastly and livid. One of our party complained of a severe neuralgia pain that shot through his forehead as the axe fell. The general aspect of the crowd—a crowd of men turning from the guillotine—was striking and painful. It was horror.

**MR. CANNON'S SPEECH.**

The speech of Hon. J. G. Cannon, in this city, on the night of the 23rd, gave general satisfaction to all parties, and especial satisfaction to Republicans. It was mainly fair, free from abuse, honest square and logical.

No one can hear Mr. Cannon and fail to comprehend him, and understand just where he stands. He is very happy in the clearness and precision of his statements, and is full of that accurate information on the political issues which the public are desirous to hear and understand.

He does not abuse, and makes no personal or false accusations against his opponents, but meets them upon the square issues between him and them, and manfully contests every inch of ground.

Numbers of people in this city pronounce Mr. Cannon's speech as one of the clearest ever heard; and this is what is said by those who hear him wherever he speaks. He is no rabble-rouser or silver-tongued orator, but speaks "right on" and tells the truth in forceful, plain words. All who possibly can, whatever their politics, should hear Mr. Cannon.

**CULTIVATION OF THE CANTON BEAN.**

From the New York Times.

The castor-bean has for many years been successfully cultivated in this country, though it was originally a native of Asia, and was used by the nations of antiquity. It is extensively raised in southern Illinois, St. Clair county alone yielding, it is said, about 300,000 gallons of the oil, of which there are several large manufacturing in St. Louis. The oil of Illinois is said to be fully equal to that produced in the Levant, in Spain, Provence, Brazil, or the West Indies, and is steadily improving in quality. The ground is prepared as for other crops, and the bean planted as corn is, with the exception that one bean is put into each hill, and at every fourth row a space is left for the passage of a wagon to gather the crop. About twenty bushels to an acre is considered a fair yield, which begins in September. Commonly used for medicinal purposes, and is often so employed. Streets of Lima are, or were very lately, lighted with castor oil, which also lubricates most of the mills on the sugar plantations of Peru. The raising of the bean and the manufacture of the oil is a growing industry, and several firms in St. Louis have made themselves rich by it. Belleville, Ill., capital of St. Clair county, is a center of the bean product, and being but fourteen miles from St. Louis, the raw material is easily transported to that city, whence it is shipped to various places, most of the oil being consumed in the United States.

Clifford's Febrifuge is not a panacea for all the ills to which flesh is heir. We do not profess to have discovered a cure-all, but we confidently recommend it to you as a sure, safe and speedy cure for all diseases arising from Malaria. In this class of diseases it is a specific, it enters the circulation and utterly destroys the germs of the poison; it will purify and build up the debilitated system in a short time, and with more lasting benefit, than any other known remedy.

J. C. RICHARDSON, Prop'r, St. Louis.  
For sale by all druggists.  
Sept. 25-d&w

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—The President arrived here from Pittsburgh, Pa., at 10 o'clock, and proceeded directly to the White House. Soon after his arrival, Secretaries Sherman, Schurz, Evans, McCarty, Attorney General Devens and ex-Secretary Morrill, of Maine, called. At 12 o'clock the Washington Monument Association met the President by appointment.

The order issued yesterday by the Treasury Department, that after the 1st of October the charges for the transportation of national bank notes to the Treasurer for redemption must be paid by the party making the remittance, is the subject of considerable comment here to-day. The claim is made by the Greenbackers that the order is in their interest and against the national banks, but inquiry of the Treasury officials fails to sustain this construction. There is more in the order than appears upon the surface. A prominent Treasury official assured your correspondent to-day that the real purpose of the order was to increase the amount of greenbacks in the Treasury, which certainly is not what the Greenbackers desire. Heretofore the cost of sending the national bank notes to the Treasury for redemption has been paid by the Treasury and charged to the 5 per cent. fund which the national banks are required to keep on deposit. Under the new order, the sender of notes will be required to pay the cost of transportation and it is confidently expected at the Treasury Department that there will be a large falling off in the amount of notes forwarded for redemption. The effect of this will be to keep the 5 per cent. fund of greenbacks close to the maximum amount, \$15,000,000. The order will certainly increase the greenbacks in the Treasury several millions, and keep in circulation a like amount of national bank notes which, but for the order, would be sent to the Treasury and exchanged for greenbacks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The President returned this morning from his Western trip. He expresses himself as much pleased with his reception, private and public, and is particularly gratified with evidences of the restoration of prosperity, and of the feeling of the people in favor of a sound currency, such as the Administration is seeking to establish. Soon after his return the President was in separate conference with members of his Cabinet.

**HAPPY DEMOCRATS.**

Their Troubles in the State Convention.

Nomination of Judge Abbott by the Farouh Hall Convention.

**FEVER ITEMS.**

Boston, Sept. 25.—The Democratic State convention met in Faneuil Hall, pursuant to adjournment ordered by the State Central Committee. Admission to the galleries was gained only by tickets, by order of the State Central Committee. Edward Avery called the convention to order. The usual committees were appointed; also a committee to report the list of candidates other than for Governor. Mr. John S. Whitney, who was appointed chairman, in his address to delegates, said: "No mob can here interfere with your legislation, no ruffian threats of bloodshed and use of brute force can shape, or in the slightest degree influence, your action. No such document as that which shut the doors of Mechanics Hall against Worcester will ever emanate from the honorable mayor of Boston. No, not yet are all our cities and towns so far bull-dozed by the mob which follow self-nominated aspirants to the gubernatorial chair that regular delegates to the State Democratic convention shall be informed in writing that a mob can not be removed from a hall pre-occupied by the regular Democratic State Committee for the State Delegate Convention. Josiah G. Abbott was then nominated for Governor by acclamation. W. H. Cook, of Boston, addressed the chair from the center aisle, near the door. His known connection with the Butler convention immediately caused confusion. When he attempted to speak there were cries of "Put him out," "Order," "Butler Convention," all over the hall. The chair rapped to order, but to no purpose. Cook persisted in advancing up the aisle and claiming to be a regularly accredited delegate. He finally retired down the aisle, and was removed by the police. The committee on nominations reported the remainder of the ticket, and the report was adopted, as follows: For Lieutenant Governor, Wm. R. Plunket; Secretary of State, Henry C. Downing; Treasurer and Receiver, David N. Skilling; Auditor, John E. Fitzgerald; Attorney General, Richard O'Neale.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 25.—The Democratic State convention was called to order soon after 1 o'clock to day, and A. P. Laning made temporary chair man.

A resolution to admit the Tammany delegation, from New York, and the Kings county delegates known as the McLaughlin delegation, both heretofore regarded as regular, gave rise to long and acrimonious discussion. The great disorder prevailed. Peckham, of Albany, Weed and several others filled the aisles, shouting, threatening, etc., while everybody was shouting for order, and the clerk calling the names of the Kings county delegates. The Mayor and police here entered the hall and insisted that the members take their seats. Some resisted, and everybody was on their feet, while the hall resounded with confusion. Smith Weed had half a dozen police about him trying to get him off a seat he had mounted, but he defied them. The police were finally withdrawn to the front of the stage and comparative quiet was restored. The Secretary then proceeded to call the roll. The Chair announced the result of the vote on order of the previous question, which was yeas 195, nays 151. [Tremendous cheering.] The question on the resolution was then put and declared carried, amid great cheering. A motion to reconsider was then declared lost, amid great cheering. Mr. Brook moved that a committee of one from each Congressional District, to be named by the delegates from each district, be appointed on contested seats, also on permanent organization, and also on resolutions. Carried. The convention then took a recess. After adjournment then P. W. Peckham called on those who did not sympathize with the action just taken to remain in the hall. After remaining awhile Smith M. Weed announced that those who dissented from the action would meet immediately at the Park Opera House, and a large crowd went there. S. M. Weed was called to the chair. He asked if ever in their experience they had seen such shameful cheating as was done in that convention. "We are here," he said, "to determine whether we should go back to that convention again or adopt resolutions expressing our sentiments and denounce the action referred to and go back." Finally resolutions were adopted denouncing the action of the convention and resolving to go back and participate in the formation of committee, and the meeting adjourned.

Upon reassembling, the committee on credentials and resolutions were appointed, and the convention adjourned till to-morrow.

CANTON, Sept. 25.—No apparent abatement in the fever. Twenty-one new cases in the last twenty-four hours, mostly negroes. We feel more encouraged now at our prospects, which are due to good nursing and the extraordinary vigilance and activity of our physicians, Drs. Lyons and Priestly, who seem never weary of doing good, and who are meeting with remarkable success. Dr. Semmes is rapidly recovering. We miss the energetic services of our president, G. W. Thomas, who has been sick for several days.

**HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW,**

NO. 25 NORTH WATER STREET.

We are now receiving a new stock of Sheetings, Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Tickings, Denims, &c., &c.

Also, heavy weight Jeans, Flannels, Western and Springfield, Ohio, Yarns, white and colored Blankets, Table Linens, Napkins, and a full line of all qualities of Cotton Batting.

Have also added a complete stock (all prices from 50 cents to \$1.50) of Black Cashmeres.

Also, Colored Cashmeres, Black Alpaca and Mohairs and Black Silks, New Ruchings, Cuffs and Collars and Kid Gloves, besides many other articles Novelties for the season.

WE OPEN SOME VERY PRETTY THINGS TO-DAY.

Decatur, Sept. 11, 1878. d&w

At a meeting of the citizens of Memphis, held this evening, Mr. Luke E. Wright in the chair, a committee was appointed to address the people of the United States and the world at large upon our condition and needs. The following is the address: "To the United States and the world at large: Your generous contributions for the relief of the sufferers by yellow fever, in Memphis especially, within the past few days, and on what we are advised is on the way to us, places us beyond the reach of immediate or probable future want. We have enough not only for our own needs, but to enable us to assist the suffering people of our country and of the villages of this and adjoining states. With hearts overflowing with gratitude for your aid and sympathy and prayers for your welfare, we are your grateful servants.

A. D. LANGSTAFF,  
Pres't Howard Association.  
LUKE E. WRIGHT,  
Act'g Pres't Citizens' Relief Com.  
D. E. GOODYEAR,  
Acting Mayor.  
J. M. KEATSON,  
Editor Memphis Appeal.  
W. W. THACHER,  
Cash'r First National Bank.  
Committee.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 25.—Gov Hampton has addressed a letter to Gov. Rice, of Massachusetts, regarding the refusal of the latter to surrender Hiram H. Kempton for trial in South Carolina. Governor Hampton says: "I regret that the Chief Executive of the great state of Massachusetts should have committed so flagrant a violation of the supreme law of the land—a violation irreparable in its nature, as the state suffering thereby has no possible redress. Had you confined yourself to giving a simple refusal to surrender the fugitive, I should make no further comments upon your letter, as the disregard by the executive authority of one state of the rights due another state, concerns the whole people of the United States; but, inasmuch as you have seen fit to base your action on the ground that, in your judgment, the object in procuring the indictment against Patterson, Parker and Kempton does not appear to be for the purpose of trying Kempton for the crime charged against him, but for a different purpose, it is my duty, as Governor of South Carolina, to add that your statement is entirely unwarranted, and to repel the unworthy imputation, as I do with indignant scorn."

GALESBURG, ILL., Sept. 25.—Senator Oglesby delivered a masterly review of the issues of the campaign, at the opera house, this evening. The hall was filled to overflowing, fully 3,000 people being present. The address was greeted with applause, and will be the keynote for the Republicans in this district. Many prominent business and professional men were to be seen in the audience. The Central Committee were seated upon the stage, also Congressman Boyd, ex-Congressman Whiting, Hon. Newton Bateman, Hon. Newton Price, and many other lesser lights. It is evident that the Republicans intend making a vigorous canvass of this section of the state, and the old-time majorities may be looked for. The party is united, in every sense of the word.

**Assignee's Sale of REAL ESTATE!**

THE undersigned will sell at public sale at the west door of the Court House, in Decatur, Illinois, on

Saturday, October 26th, 1878,

The following tracts and parcels of real estate, situate in Macon county, Illinois, belonging to the bankrupt estate of J. M. H. Hammer and J. A. O. Oler:

Lot 4 and 5 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 4, containing 1/2 acre, and Lot 5, containing 1/2 acre, both of which are now occupied by the late owner, J. M. H. Hammer, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. These lots are now for building purposes.

Lot 3 and 4 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 3, containing 1/2 acre, and Lot 4, containing 1/2 acre, both of which are now occupied by the late owner, J. M. H. Hammer, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. These lots are now for building purposes.

Lot 2 and 3 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 2, containing 1/2 acre, and Lot 3, containing 1/2 acre, both of which are now occupied by the late owner, J. M. H. Hammer, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. These lots are now for building purposes.

Lot 1 and 2 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1, containing 1/2 acre, and Lot 2, containing 1/2 acre, both of which are now occupied by the late owner, J. M. H. Hammer, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. These lots are now for building purposes.

Lot 1/2 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/2, containing 1/2 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/4 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/4, containing 1/4 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/8 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/8, containing 1/8 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/16 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/16, containing 1/16 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/32 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/32, containing 1/32 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/64 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/64, containing 1/64 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/128 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/128, containing 1/128 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/256 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/256, containing 1/256 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/512 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/512, containing 1/512 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/1024 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/1024, containing 1/1024 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/2048 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/2048, containing 1/2048 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/4096 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/4096, containing 1/4096 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/8192 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/8192, containing 1/8192 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/16384 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/16384, containing 1/16384 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/32768 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/32768, containing 1/32768 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/65536 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/65536, containing 1/65536 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/131072 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/131072, containing 1/131072 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/262144 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/262144, containing 1/262144 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/524288 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/524288, containing 1/524288 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/1048576 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/1048576, containing 1/1048576 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/2097152 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/2097152, containing 1/2097152 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/4194304 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/4194304, containing 1/4194304 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/8388608 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/8388608, containing 1/8388608 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/16777216 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/16777216, containing 1/16777216 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/33554432 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/33554432, containing 1/33554432 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/67108864 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/67108864, containing 1/67108864 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/134217728 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/134217728, containing 1/134217728 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/268435456 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/268435456, containing 1/268435456 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/536870912 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/536870912, containing 1/536870912 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/1073741824 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/1073741824, containing 1/1073741824 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/2147483648 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/2147483648, containing 1/2147483648 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/4294967296 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/4294967296, containing 1/4294967296 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/8589934592 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/8589934592, containing 1/8589934592 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/17179869184 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/17179869184, containing 1/17179869184 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/34359738368 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/34359738368, containing 1/34359738368 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur. This lot is now for building purposes.

Lot 1/68719476736 in block 7, North Addition to the city of Decatur, to wit: Lot 1/68719476736, containing 1/68719476736 acre, and are well located for business purposes, and are well situated on the corner of the city of Decatur.











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**VOL. VII**  
**PROFESSION**  
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(**BORRER H. SHIRLE**  
**ATTORNE**

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Money to loan o  
May 4, 1878. *dwelt*

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**Physician a**

Office, Northwest  
and Prairie streets, Jus  
April 26, 1878. *—wlt*

**D. R. J. M. BLYTHE**  
**DEN**

Office in Opera Block,  
very close. Residence  
and Monroe streets,  
April 29, 1878. *dwelt*

**JEAN F. WEBB.**  
**ATTORNE**

And solicitor in Cha

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April 4, 1875 -d&wt

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**JUSTICE OF**  
No. 25 North Main st  
collections & Special  
Receipts for Pub-  
lics; J. M. McKee, Pres-  
ident; National Bank & Co.,  
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merchants, Capt. H.  
Dec. 14, 1875 -d&wt

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**AGENT SMITH**  
may be found at the  
Counting Room  
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**PHYSICIAN**  
O  
successor to Dr. J.  
H. Smith, M.D., who  
has been removed  
from the practice  
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Office over the De-  
partment of the In-  
terior, Wash., D. C.  
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Chloroform, Eth-  
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office eye and  
Denture, Fillings—  
**A. ROBERTSON**  
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Special attention  
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**ments, Etc.**  
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 will keep of a  
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 day or night  
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Office on  
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